THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) No State Government has brought to the notice of the Government of India cases of non-payment of minimum wages to the workers engaged under the Yojana.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). Workers engaged under the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) are paid the wages as prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act. The powers to fix the wages under the Act vest in the State Governments. Government of India is not aware whether the State Governments are proposing to increase the wage rates.

Execution of Self-Employment Programmes

6528. SHRI SUDHIR GIRI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the marketing problem of the produces by the tiny entrepreneurs in the rural areas is a bottleneck in the execution of the self-employment programmes;

(b) the specific steps taken by the Union Goverrnment in cooperation with the State Governments to remove these bottlenecks;

(c) whether the nationalised banks have fulfilled the expectation in the matter of financing the self-employment schemes; and

(d) if not, the steps taken to channelise finance for such rural development schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI UTTAMBHAI H. PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The following steps have been taken by the Union Government to remove the difficulties of marketing of produce of beneficiaries assisted under self employment programmes.

(1) The State Governments have been advised to identify bodies for the districts as nodal agencies for providing infrastructural support and backward and forward linkages to self-employed beneficiary families.

(2) Where no bodies can be identified, the State Governments have been advised developing institutions such as districts Supply and Marketing Societies to take care of the input requirements and marketing problems. Funds earmarked for infrastructure development under IRDP can be utilised for developing such assistance.

(3) CAPART is organising Gram Shree Melas for marketing of the products of IRDP, TRYSEM and DWCRA.

(c) During the year 1990-91 banks and provided Rs. 1190 crores credit to the IRDP beneficiaries as against Rs. 668.15 crore provided as subsidy by the Central and State Governments. The per family investment was Rs. 6422. At the macro level mobilisation of credit for IRDP is satisfactory but at the field level there are some problems such as inadequate unit cost, under-financing, meeting working capital requirement cumbersome documentation and procedures, delay in sanction and disbursement, non-issue of loan pass books.

(d) The following steps have been taken to channelise finance for rural development schemes:

(i) A High level committee on Credit for IRDP has been constituted which includes representatives from the Government of India, State Governments and Banks to review credit arrangements. State Level Bankers' Commit-

tee have been set up as inter-institutional fora for coordination and joint implementation of development programmes. In addition, District Level Consultative Committee, Block Level Consultative Committee have also been constituted at district and block levels to monitor and review the progress and sort out inter agency differences.

(ii) Service Area Approach has been started with effect from 1.4.1989 for the banks.

Accommodation to E.S.I. Staff

6529. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether proper accommodation has not been provided to the staff of E.S.I. Dispensaries in the Trans-Yamuna, Delhi;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (c). Staff of the ESI dispensaries in the Trans-Yamuna Delhi are allotted accommodation as per the rules applicable to them out of the common pool of accommodation maintained in Delhi by the ESIC.

[*Translation*]

Brick Kiln Industry

6530. SHRI LAKSHMI NARAIN MANI TRIPATHI:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of brick-kiln operating in the country, state-wise;

(b) the total number of persons involved in the brick-kilns industry in the country; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote this small scale industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) As per the information supplied by Building Material and Technology Promotion Council, Ministry of Urban Development and All India Brick & Tile Manufacturers' Federation, New Delhi there are 60,000 small scale registered and unregistered units in the country. The state-wise break up of number of units operating are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The industry is providing employment to about 90 lakhs workers seasonally.

(c) The Brick Kiln Industry has been recognised as a small scale industry by Govt. of India and the industry is entitled to all the facilities as available to the small scale sector industry. Apart from the Govt. incentive as small scale industry various National Research Institutes/organisations like Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), National Building organisation (NBO), Mechanical Engg. Research and Development organisation (MERADO) as well as several State Engg. Research Institutes are engaged in the scientific development of fuel efficient kilns and brick making machines etc.

Building Material & Technology Promotion Council (BMPC), Ministry of Urban Development is working for the development of the Brick & Tile Industry which includes transfer of improved technology for increasing the productivity and fuel effiiciency in the Brick industry.